

In the Claims:

Claims 5 and 6 are amended herein.

1-4. (canceled)

5. (currently amended) A computer-generated hologram for selectively reproducing a plurality of images depending on the direction of observation where complex amplitude of an object wave is recorded, wherein:

a virtual light converging point group having ones of virtual light ~~converting~~ converging points is spatially set up on an observation side of the hologram, said virtual light converging point group defining a plane with multiple images positioned thereon, a luminance angular distribution, $T_{\theta_{\text{obs}}}(\theta_{\text{obs}}, \theta_{\text{yes}})$ of converged light entering from a side opposite to the observation side to each of the ones of virtual light converging points of said virtual light converging point group is divided to a divided angle by angular division, and within the divided angle, among the multiple images positioned on the plane of said virtual light converging point group, these ~~converging~~ converged lights are converged to a point with amplitude equal to a density of pixel of an image corresponding to each of the divided angle or equal to a value in a certain fixed relation with the density of ~~the images~~ pixel of the image, and ~~these converging said~~ converged lights are recorded as an object light at one of

positions on a side opposite to the observation side of the virtual light converging point group.

6. (currently amended) A computer-generated hologram according to claim 5, wherein each of the virtual light converging points of said virtual light converging point group is a light converging point where a spreading direction of the converged light is mono-dimensional, and said virtual converging point is on a linear light converging line extending in a direction perpendicularly crossing the spreading direction.

7-8. (canceled)